Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraphs [0012], [0037], [0040], [0042] and [0043] as follows:

[0012] In an embodiment, the intermediate core layer of the laminate plate is made of Balsa ~~wool~~ wood (*Ochroma* spp.), and the composite layer of the laminate plate is made of a material selected from a group consisting of a glass fiber-reinforced polymeric resin, a carbon fiber-reinforced polymeric resin, a Kevlar fiber-reinforced polymeric resin and a boron fiber-reinforced polymeric resin.

[0037] The radiating panel 22 used in the present invention is a laminate plate with an intermediate core layer 221 sandwiched between two composite layers 222, as can be seen in Fig. 4. An example of the intermediate core layer 221 of the laminate plate is made of Balsa ~~wool~~ wood (*Ochroma* spp.). The composite layer 222 of the laminate plate can be formed from a glass fiber-reinforced polymeric resin, a carbon fiber-reinforced polymeric resin, a Kevlar fiber-reinforced polymeric resin or a boron fiber-reinforced polymeric resin. This laminate plate used as the radiating plate 22 is light and has a large rigidity so as to produce a sound pressure within an effective bandwidth by means of a rigid body motion.

[0040] According to a further aspect of the present invention, a process for assembling a resilience support, a voice coil unit and a magnet unit is provided. A specific design of a linkage unit 31 is provided in order to achieve this object. In Figs. 6(a) and 6(b), the linkage unit 31 comprises a first linking portion 311, a second linking portion 312 and a third linking portion 313. The first linking portion 311 comprises two hooks at peripheries of the ears 310 corresponding to the slots ~~211~~ 212 of the frame 21 (as shown in Fig. 3), respectively. The second linking portion 312 of the linkage unit 31 is substantially a ring-shaped protrusion. The third linking portion 313 is substantially a cylinder with a gap on the circumference thereof. In addition, when the radiating panel is vibrated by means of the piston-type movement, the sound

waves transmitted from the backside of the radiating panel will be accumulated in a space defined by a traducer attached to the radiating panel. The movement of these sound waves resembles the movement of an air-pressured spring, which might cause the sound pressure spectrum to shift toward right due to the increasing resonant frequency. For a purpose of preventing the shift of the sound pressure spectrum, there is at least one energy-attenuating hole 314 in the vicinity of the second linking portion 312.

[0042] After the frame/suspending unit/radiating panel assembly 2 and the resilience support/voice coil unit/magnet unit assembly 3 are separately assembled, a binder is applied to the top edge 330 of the voice coil unit 33. When the hooks 311 of the linkage unit 31 is engaged with the slots ~~211~~ 212 of the frame 21, the top edge 330 of the voice coil unit 33 is attached onto the bottom surface of the radiating panel 22 so as to finish the panel-form loudspeaker of the present invention.

[0043] Depending on the sizes of the resilience support 32 and the magnet unit 34, the distance between each linking portion and the center of the linkage unit 31 can be varied as required. For example, if a resilience support 32 having a larger area is required to overcome the disadvantages of the relatively higher initial response frequency and considerable fluctuations occurred in the prior art, the second linking portion 312 can be extended outward. If a lesser magnet unit 34 is needed, the inner diameter of the cylinder of the third linking portion 313 should be made smaller. If a larger frame 31 is used, the first linking portion 311 of the linkage unit 31 should be extended toward both ears thereof. Moreover, the engagement of the hooks 311 of the linkage unit 31 and the slots ~~211~~ 212 of the frame 21 is advantageous for reducing cost associated to the precise alignment in the prior art.